FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 044 6 March 1987

ARGENTINA

Caputo on Gorbachev Visit, Trade With Brazil B 1
Defense Secretary Mosso Defends Court Summonses B 1
New Deputy Chief of Staff Installed B 1

BRAZIL

Further Reportage on Funaro's European Tour D 1
'Well Received' in Paris D 1
Debt Plan Rejection in Bonn [Hamburg TV] D 1
Issues Discussed in Italy D 1

CHILE

Colonel Held in Torching Case Released on Bail E 1
More on Torching Case E 1
Court Releases Student for Lack of Evidence E 1
Foreign Ministry Denies Supplying Aid to Contras E 2
Cuadra Reports on 'Climate of Violence' Plan E 2
Bishops' Letter Supports New Political Laws E 3
Leftists Split Over Policy Differences [EL MERCURIO 22 Feb] E 3
Briefs: Summer Time Extended E 5

COLOMBIA

Government To Continue Foreign Debt Payments [EFE] F 1
Supreme Court: State of Siege 'Unconstitutional' F 1
Barco on Judicial Reforms, Increased Confidence F 1
Army Discovers Weapons Factory in Bucaramanga F 2
Military Operations in Valle, Cauca Reported [EL SIGLO 2 Mar] F 2
Briefs: Arms Seizures, Arrests F 3

ECUADOR

Court-Martial for Airmen, Officer Begins 5 Mar G 1
Foreign Minister Discusses Policy Objectives G 1

PERU

Garcia Discusses Coexistence With Terrorism [EFE] J 1
New Attorney General Admits Rights Violations [EFE] J 1

MEXICO

Soviet Envoy Warns USSR May Escalate Arms Race M 1
Envoy to U.S. Notes Hindrances to Relations M 2
CPC Visitor Asserts Relations Expanded With PRI M 2
PRI National Assembly Conclusions Announced M 2
Agriculture-Livestock Trade Surplus Announced M 3
Briefs: 1986 Mining Production; Peru Oil Agreement; M 3
Drug Seizures; Destruction of Narcotics Plantations

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Refinery Official on Oil Exploration Activity P 1

EL SALVADOR

Col Mendez Refutes D'Aubuisson Statements P 1
FMLN Reports February Actions on Various Fronts P 2
Chalatenango Front [Venceremos] P 2
Paracentral Front [Venceremos] P 3
Coprefa Reports Recent Terrorist Actions P 3
Rosa Chavez Confirms Departure of War Wounded P 4

GUATEMALA

Cerezo News Conference on S. American Trip P 5
Government Denies Hand in Contra Weapon Supply [San Jose] P 7
U.S. Assistance To Fight Drug Traffic Accepted P 7
Minister Discusses Drop in Coffee Prices P 8
[PRENSA LIBRE 5 Mar]

HONDURAS

Lopez Reyes Remarks on Contra Arms Scandal P 8
[LA PRENSA 5 Mar]
Briefs: Envoys Present Credentials P 9

NICARAGUA

BARRICADA on Yeltsin Meeting With Parties [5 Mar] P 9
Envoy Denies Southern Command Report in Panama P 10
[Panama City]
Minister Sees 'Advances' in Church-State Talks P 11
FSLN Deputy Found Dead, Cause Unknown P 12
Briefs: Export Figures P 12

CUBA

Reagan 'Eluded Guilt' in Iran Arms Controversy Q 1
Roa Sees U.S. 'Cynicism' on Human Rights Issue Q 1
Calls for Condemning U.S. Q 1
Lizichev, Delegation Tour Holguin Province Q 2
Havana Terms Cienfuegos Nuclear Plant 'Secure' Q 2

Leaders Discuss Construction Projects in Havana Q 3
Construction Brigades Created Q 3
Cement Production Outlined Q 4
Social Prevention Measures Reduce Crime Q 4
PCC's Aldana Speaks at Ideology Seminar Q 5
Penalver, Risquet Preside Over Cutters Ceremony Q 6

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Jorge Blanco Denies Involvement in Plot R 1
Denies Will Leave Country R 1
Balaguer Appoints Lora New Secretary of State R 2
President Dismisses Top Officials, Aide R 2

SURINAME

Prime Minister Opens 4-Day Congress on Crisis U 1
Bauxite Problems Discussed U 1
Students Explain Concern, More Walk Out U 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

GRENADA

Opposition Holds First of Series of Meetings V 1

GUYANA

Opposition Welcomes Brazilian Debt Moratorium V 1

CAPUTO ON GORBACHEV VISIT, TRADE WITH BRAZIL

PY060229 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0217 GMT 6 Mar 87

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Mar (NA) -- Foreign Minister Dante Caputo today stated that the government still has no confirmation regarding the visit to our country of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. "The only thing we know", he said, is that he wants to visit Argentina. Caputo made this remark when he was asked about reports published today that indicate that Gorbachev is scheduled to visit the country during his upcoming trip to Latin America.

At the end of the meeting of the export committee, Caputo remarked that "we have no confirmation regarding that report. What we do know is that Mr Gorbachev wishes to visit Argentina, a wish that he expressed when the Argentine president visited the Soviet Union."

Caputo also discussed bilateral trade with Brazil, saying that in 1986 Argentina "surpassed all scheduled goals" in its trade with that country. Each country made "$1.3 billion." He stressed that this is "very positive" and that there is certainly a marked difference when compared with the $100 million that was received [words indistinct]. "This 100-percent increase in bilateral trade and the disappearance of the permanent trade deficit that we had in the trade sector are tangible and immediate results of the integration policy we have with Brazil."

DEFENSE SECRETARY MUSSO DEFENDS COURT SUMMONSES

PY051544 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1431 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 5 Mar (TELAM) -- Defense Secretary Alfredo Mosso today said that nearly 170 Army officers and noncommissioned officers have been summoned by courts. Mosso made it clear that less than 20 percent of them are on active duty. Mosso confirmed that all personnel will observe the court's decisions and, if they fail to do so, appropriate action will be taken. Mosso pointed out that the concern of the people summoned by the courts is justified. He said, however, that this is not the Army's concern but simply the concern of the individual.

NEW DEPUTY JOINT CHIEF OF STAFF INSTALLED

PY051605 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1248 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Mar (TELAM) -- Joint Chief of Staff Brigadier General Teodoro Waldner this morning installed Rear Admiral Barry Melbourne Hussey as the new deputy joint chief of staff. Melbourne Hussey is the first Armed Forces officer to be sworn in under the Constitution.

The ceremony was held at the Libertad building, the Joint Staff headquarters, and was presided over by Defense Secretary Alfredo Mosso. During the ceremony, Rear Adm Melbourns Hussey swore to observe and follow the Constitution, if necessary at the sacrifice of his own life, according to the new system established in Articles 5 and 8 of Law No 23463.

The text of the oath was read by Brigadier Waldner. At the response, 'yes', by the new deputy joint chief of staff, Waldner stated: If you do not do so, let the fatherland claim it from you.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON FUNARO'S EUROPEAN TOUR

'Well Received' in Paris

PY041130 Brasilia Radio Nacional da Amazonia Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Following his visit to London, Finance Minister Dilson Funaro has been well received in Paris. French Finance Minister Edouard Balladur has expressed a better understanding of the Brazilian foreign debt problem than his British counterpart, Nigel Lawson, who advised Funaro to go to the IMF.

According to sources of the Brazilian Embassy in Paris, Funaro has been told that France might grant new loans to Brazil. Funaro this week will visit the FRG, Switzerland, and Italy.

In addition to explaining the suspension of the interest payments on the Brazilian foreign debt, which amounts to more than $100 billion, Funaro will seek a change within the Steering Committee of international creditor banks. This committee is comprised (?mostly) of representatives of U.S. banks whose credit amounts to one-third of the Brazilian foreign debt.

Debt Plan Rejection in Bonn

DW042146 Hamburg ARD Television Network in German 1900 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] FRG Finance Minister Stoltenberg and his Brazilian counterpart, Dilson Funaro discussed in Bonn today Brazil's debt crisis. In the meeting Stoltenberg made it clear that Brazil must first come to terms with its private creditors before a new international debt conversion agreement might be considered. Two weeks ago, Brazil with a $108-billion debt -- the Third World's most indebted country -- stopped paying interest to foreign business banks until a new solution to its debt problem could be found.

Issues Discussed in Italy

PY060132 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Brazil must grow in order to solve its problems. According to Finance Minister Dilson Funaro, this is the message he delivered during his tour through the United States and Europe.

Funaro met today with Treasury Minister Giovanni Goria, and later talked with our special correspondent Jose Romildo de Oliveira Lima.

[Begin recording] [Funaro] All the discussions and negotiations between our country and the countries I have visited are intended to demonstrate that recession is not an answer that will help creditor countries obtain the debt service payments. Brazil's fundamental goal today is to grow so that it can solve its problems. Our growth will help to improve trade relations between nations, as well as to improve the standard of living of our people.

[Oliviera Lima] Minister Giovanni Goria told Minister Funaro that Italy understands and pays close attention to the problems of a great country like Brazil, a friendly country. He announced a $57 million credit which the Italians are granting the Brazilian Government. [end recording]

COLONEL HELD IN TORCHING CASE RELEASED ON BAIL

PY051428 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 0900 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Lorenzo Andrade, the 2d Santiago Military Prosecutor, has confirmed that he has granted the release on bail of former Colonel Rene Munoz Bruce. Munoz Bruce, the former commander of the Los Libertadores Regiment, was indicted on 3 March on charges of perjury as established by the Military Justice Code. According to an official Army communque, former Col Munoz Bruce failed to promptly report the action, in which a military patrol was involved, in the case of the torching of two youths.

More On Torching Case

PY051832 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] This is a report by mobile unit No 16, which has been assigned to the Foreign ministry.

[Begin relay] Foreign Minister Jaime del Valle stated a few minutes ago that when the time comes the Chilean Government will explain the lack of jurisdiction by the U.S. courts in the case that is being heard in Chile, involving the torching of Rodrigo Rojas Denegri and Carmen Gloria Quintana.

The foreign minister responded to a question posed by the journalists concerning a lawsuit filed at a U.S. court by the relatives of Rodrigio Rojas. Del Valle explained that when the time comes, the Chilean authorities will note that aspect through diplomatic channels.

[Begin Del Valle recording] We [words indistinct] the lack of jurisdiction of the U.S. courts, owing to the fact that this case is being heard in Chile and happened in Chile, via diplomatic channels. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

During a news conference that has just ended, the foreign minister also said the presence of Carmen Gloria Quintana at the United Nations (?building) obviously was a sensationalist maneuver and Chile is now looking forward to the deadline set for introducing a resolution draft against our country. It is known that there are already two such resolution drafts prepared by the United States and Mexico.

Del Valle added that, following this phase, negotiations will be held. This fully proves that the United Nations is handling the human rights issue in a fully political manner.

This was a report from the Foreign Ministry building by Radio Nacional de Chile. [end relay]

COURT RELEASES STUDENT FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE

PY051206 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 2200 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Claudia Drago Camus, 18 years of age, niece of Bishop Carlos Camus, who was released on 2 March after being held for 3 days by the National Intelligence Center [CNI], was interrogated for 1 and 1/2 hours by the Second Military Court. Claudia Drago appeared before the court accompanied by her parents and lawyers Luis (Raman Ciotti) and Maximo Pacheco, who is the vice president of the Chilean Human Rights Commission. After testifying before Prosecutor Lorenzo Andrade, Claudia Drago was freed for lack of evidence.

Maximo Pacheco, who talked to the press, categorically denied that Claudia Drago is a militant of the Communist Youth. The lawyers also said that they are not aware of the whereabouts of Paola Drago Camus who is linked with alleged extremist Eduardo Morgan Tirado. According to a CNI report Morgan Tirado escaped wounded from an apartment in building No 5 located on Tomas Moro and Fleming Streets in Las Condes District accompanied by a girl who may be Paola Drago. This was deduced after a partly destroyed identification card, bearing her name was found in the damaged apartment.

The CNI also reported that the guard of the building, who was threatened by the armed couple, recognized Paola Drago from a photograph as the woman accompanying Morgan Tirado. The 2d Military Court has issued a warrant for the arrest of Paola Drago and Morgan Tirado.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES SUPPLYING AID TO CONTRAS

PY060145 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] The Chilean Foreign Ministry today categorically denied any Chilean involvement in plans to supply missiles to anti-Sandinist groups. The Foreign Ministry released an official communique on this issue in response to THE NEW YORK TIMES reports.

The communique stated that no one has asked the Chilean Government or the Chilean Armed Forces to supply missiles made in Great Britain or elsewhere, or any other type of arms for that matter, to the anti-Sandinist forces.

The official Foreign Ministry communique adds that even if such a request had been received, it would have been turned down due to Chile's staunch compliance with the principle of nonintervention in the affairs of other nations.

CUADRA REPORTS ON 'CLIMATE OF VIOLENCE' PLAN

PY051333 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Excerpt] The government has reported the discovery of a plan by Marxist sectors to create a climate of violence in the country. This plan is not in keeping with the current situation in the country. Reporter Fernando Recabarren has further details on this from La Moneda Palace.

[Begin recording] [Recabarren] Minister Secretary General of Government Francisco Javier Cuadra has reported that certain sectors of the opposition will try to create a climate of disorder as part of a campaign to discredit our image abroad in view of the forthcoming visit which the pope will make to Chile.

He made this statement at the end of the first ministerial cabinet meeting headed by President Pinochet, which was attended by ministers and under secretaries of state. Regarding the intention of Marxist sectors to promote an agitation in the country, Cuadra stated:

[Cuadra] I want to announce that some sectors, especially those linked to the Communist Party and the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front, intend to create a climate of violence in the main urban centers in the country with the purpose of portraying to the entire world, on the occasion of the pope's visit, the image of a climate of violence which is not in keeping with the real situation in the country or the main concern of most Chileans. It is a similar plan to those which have been implemented over the past few years and which fortunately, with the support of the people, the government has managed to overcome. The social tranquillity which prevails has allowed social, economic, and political development in the country. [passage omitted] [end recording]

BISHOPS' LETTER SUPPORTS NEW POLITICAL LAWS

PY051550 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 0930 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] In a letter released after their regular monthly meeting, the members of the Permanent Committee of Chilean Bishops expressed their satisfaction over the steps taken toward the people's full participation in the country's political life through the new political laws.

The bishops state that they understand that there may be fair reasons for dismissing some teachers. The bishops make it clear that the reasons should not only be of an economic nature and that these measures should be previously discussed with the people concerned. The bishops state that the dismissals are harmful to the national education program.

The Permanent Committee of Chilean Bishops endorses the full clarification of the events related to the statement made by former Army Major Armando Fernandez Larios, stating that the country needs to know that the Army is making an attempt to clarify the criminal actions and punish those people who appear to be the culprits.

Concerning the new political laws, the bishops state that they are happy about any step taken toward the full participation of the Chilean people in achieving its historical destiny.

The bishops add that the Chilean people want to be sure that when the time comes for the nation to decide on its future, the people will be able to express themselves, possessing the appropriate information and freedom to do so, so that the will of the majority will be respected.

The bishops also state that during Lent it will be necessary to pray and to do penance to prepare their hearts for receiving the pope's message.

LEFTISTS SPLIT OVER POLICY DIFFERENCES

PY052029 Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 22 Feb 87 p C 3

[Text] The Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) has recently split because of strong disagreements over the methods that should be used to fight the government.

While collecting background information on the different factions vying for power within this extremist organization, EL MERCURIO found a split which has pitted an important sector of the MIR Central Committee against the political and military approach advocated by MIR Secretary General Andres Pascal Allende.

According to news agency reports received from Venezuela this week, a spokesman for this ultraleftist movement released a communique in Caracas announcing the split within the MIR. MIR leaders reported that various dissidents led by Rodolfo Gonzalez had decided to form an independent group.

After accusing the dissidents of "violating the most basic rules of democractic centralism and coexistence of our party," the report added that the Cuban Communist Party (PCC) has been informed that a group which calls itself MIR-R, and which is led by Gonzalez and Pablo Buenaventura, has been established.

These leaders formally requested the recognition of their group by the PCC and asked authorization to designate representatives in Cuba.

The "official leaders" of the movement said they "want to make it clear that such an action in no way endangers the unity of the MIR and that the group calling itself MIR-R is neither politically nor organically linked to the MIR founded by Secretary General Miguel Enriquez."

Rodolfo Gonzalez, leader of the group which has just splintered from the MIR, is in fact the political alias of the deputy secretary general of this organization, Nelson Guiterrez, who until 1 week ago shared with Andres Pascal Allende the leadership of the organization's National Executive Secretariat.

Both leaders of the extreme left have lived in Cuba since 1977, even though they have reportedly made a couple of clandestine entries into our country. Pascal Allende has even allegedly granted clandestine news conferences while in Chile, according to press sources.

According to a news agency report, Gutierrez was wounded in 1977 during a confrontation with security forces, but he was able to escape along with Pascal Allende.

Even though the communique announcing the split does not specify the differences that caused it, apparently they became more acute after the thwarted attempt against the president in September last year. The Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front has claimed responsibility for that action.

According to the information gathered by our newspaper, the splinter group represents the most "political" line of the MIR. This group has been continuously questioning the strategy of military confrontation pursued by the present directorate of the MIR.

Nelson Gutierrez's followers have seriously criticized the "political and military leadership" of Pascal Allende. According to a well-informed source, he is being blamed for practically causing the military defeat of the MIR.

His directives since the beginning of operation return (operation designed to clandestinely return to Chile guerrillas specially trained in Cuba) have reportedly been so damaging that numerous and important MIR cadres have been killed.

Furthermore, according to the same sources, the MIR has been heavily infiltrated over the last few years, and all their actions have been "spiked" by the security forces and their combatants "caught like flies." Among one of the worst disasters, for which Pascal is held responsible due to bad organization, is the defeat suffered by the MIR in Neltume. Apparently, some type of armed struggle was attempted there some time ago.

Those who have left the movement are part of what is known as the "political MIR," and advocate abandoning "the disastrous military approach," and returning to a policy of "rebellion of the masses" which during the government of the Popular Unity meant the gathering of large numbers of activists through fronts such as the FER ('Revolutionary Students'), the MCR (Movement of Revolutionary Peasants), the FTR (Revolutionary Workers Front) and through armed groups in the industrial areas.

The dissidents emphasize "the mistakes made" and stress that it is not possible to continue in this fashion. They accuse the official leadership of "refusing to criticize old practices and obsolete types of organizations and of continuing to defend political positions that the Latin American left discarded in the 1970s, positions that have no historical or real strength in Chile today."

Some time ago, Pablo Buenaventura, one of the members of the splinter group, explained the positions of the rebel sector to a Mexican daily.

The Marxist-Leninist leader said that they question the official line of the national directorate because, according to that line, the struggle against the government "can only be resolved with the classical methods of the 1960s." This method being a partial dedication of the party in the popular movement with a more focused dedication of our organization to rural areas and guerrilla warfare." The splinter group supports the approach that calls for a "military policy of the masses," capable of "organizing a social force" that would "rise up in arms and play a historical role." For that purpose, they consider it indispensable for "the great numbers of poor people to start moving and taking up arms."

The "official" sector, on the other hand, believes that the opposition in the MIR is made of dissidents in the Communist Party which affects the movement, and is caused by "social democratic proposals," the "new socialists" have introduced in the left.

In a recent document issued by the directorate, the "officialists" accuse "the dissidents" of "not trusting the ability of the people to achieve the political and military overthrow" of the government, and "the establishment of a government of the people." They also accuse them "of downplaying and revising basic concepts on which the Marxist-Leninist organization was founded in 1965" by criticizing its political and military character and the methods used in its struggle.

BRIEFS

SUMMER TIME EXTENDED -- The government has decided to extend the summer time until 11 April to make it possible for Pope John Paul II to have an additional hour of daylight for his activities in Chile. [Summary] [Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 28 Feb 87 PY]

GOVERNMENT TO CONTINUE FOREIGN DEBT PAYMENTS

PA052145 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1551 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Bogota, 5 Mar (EFE) -- Colombian Finance Minister Cesar Gaviria Trujillo announced last night that Colombia will not renegotiate its foreign debt -- which totals $14 billion -- and that it will be paid as long as international banks keep their credit lines open.

Gaviria made the announcement during the dedication of the second national forum on public finances taking place in the city of Pereira, 328 km west of Bogota. He said now that the coffee pact discussed in London has failed, the government will adopt measures that best suit Colombia "without taking into consideration whether or not its participation in the market affects other nations."

Speaking in an optimistic tone, the minister noted that Colombia is prepared to face the current situation because it has stored coffee, "something that will guarantee income to maintain adequate economic growth and to handle its international commitments."

Minister Gaviria said that the drop in coffee prices can be compensated by increasing the volume of commercialization. Gaviria pointed out that the interest on the debt is equivalent to 16 percent of exports, and that servicing the debt for 1987, 1988, and 1989 will be equivalent to about 40 to 45 percent of exports. The finance minister said that the import quota will be maintained at $340 million. He added that for the time being, there will be no increases or reductions in devaluations, that increases in the internal price of coffee are planned, that public expenses cannot be reduced any further, and that international reserves are equivalent to 8 and 1/2 months of imports.

This speech was seen as the response of the Liberal government of President Virgilio Barco to a petition by the Conservative Party regarding the immediate initiation of a renegotiation of the foreign debt.

SUPREME COURT: STATE OF SEIGE 'UNCONSTITUTIONAL'

PA060134 Bogota Inravision Television Cadena 1 in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 Mar 87

[Text] The Supreme Court of Justice has just issued a ruling declaring the state of siege decree which assigned trials of civilians involved in drug trafficking to military courts as unconstitutional. The decree was issued following the murder of EL ESPECTADOR Director Guillermo Cano in December 1986.

The ruling indicates that drug traffickers currently in the hands of military courts will be tried by civilian judges. This ruling has just been issued.

BARCO ON JUDICIAL REFORMS, INCREASED CONFIDENCE

PA051819 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Report by Juan Carlos Marti]

[Text] President Virgilio Barco Vargas has asked Colombians to increase their confidence in the nation's judges as a decisive step in efforts to achieve national reconciliation. Barco said: We cannot return to a normal national life if there is no efficient judicial system.

Barco asked Colombians to report all crimes so that they will not go unpunished.

[Begin Barco recording] [Words indistinct] assassination and torture, regardless of who commits them, are crimes that must be reported and investigated. The criminal investigation sector is called upon to fulfill this function. In this way, judges are an essential part of the process of normalization, reconciliation, and rehabilitation. [end recording]

The chief of state also said that Colombian justice will be modernized and adequately equipped. For example, he said that in the future each judge or group of judges will have a mobile unit and an investigative unit. This innovation, he said, will bring great [word indistinct] in the court proceedings. Criminal court judges will very soon autonomously supervise criminal investigations along with their auxiliary units.

[Begin Barco recording] The investigative judges or groups of judges will be provided with auxiliary officials who are highly trained in investigations in order to efficiently help them obtain evidence. This will entail a great effort. We are willing to do so for the country's normalization and reconciliation. In addition, too much time has passed [words indistinct]. [end recording]

President Barco Vargas made the statement during his meeting with National Rehabilitation Plan coordinators. The meeting took place in the Narino Palace yesterday and also was attended by criminal court judges.

ARMY DISCOVERS WEAPONS FACTORY IN BUCARAMANGA

PA060202 Bogota Inravision Television Cadena 1 in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 Mar 87

[Text] An enormous factory where all types of weapons are manufactured was discovered today in Bucaramanga. According to reports issued by the 5th Brigade's military intelligence, the factory supplied weapons to guerrilla cells that operate throughout Santander Department.

[Begin reporter Gonzalo Zepeda recording] Intelligence members and Caldas Battalion members raided a farm located 30 km from Bucaramanga and found a modern weapons factory where dies were used to produce submachineguns. Military activities continue in the eastern zone of the country. Two rebels were killed, seven arrested, a weapons factory was closed down, and a huge amount of war materiel and explosives were seized as a result of operations carried out by 5th Brigade troops in Arauca and Piedecuesta jursidictions, Santander Department. According to Army reports a patrol of the Ruben Pizarro Unit, which protects the Cano Limon oil pipeline, clashed with a group of rebels, killing two. [end recording]

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN VALLE, CAUCA REPORTED

PA051931 Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 3 Mar 87 pp 1, 3

[Text] Dozens of National Police and Army troops are currently patrolling on land and air a vast region in Valle del Cauca and Cauca Departments, while Cascavel and Urutu tanks have been deployed along the Panamanian Highway in an effort to prevent new attacks by guerrillas, who yesterday killed an officer and a noncommisioned officer of the 3d Brigade.

General Hernan Jose Guzman Rodriguez, commander of the 3d Brigade, has reported that public order in his jurisdiction is under control and that no further clashes with guerrilla columns from the so-called America Battalion have taken place.

Last Saturday, guerrillas ambushed a patrol from the Rifles and Jose Hilario Lopez Battalions in El Paso de la Balsa, near Valencia Bridge over the Cauca River. Second Lieutenant Luis Angel Osorio Hoyos and Second Corporal Jose Rodrigo Ezpeleta Gonzalez were killed in the clash. Second Corporal Albeiro Pena Ramirez from the Codazzi Battalion was injured and is currently at the Cali Departmental Hospital in serious condition.

The general reported that the guerrillas suffered seven casualties, of which three bodies were found near the place where the armed clash occurred. The other four guerrillas were dragged away by the strong currents of the Cauca River after being wounded by Army troops.

According to initial reports, among the rebels who jumped into the river after being wounded by the Army is Laureano Restrepo, alias "El Mocho," who was leading the rebel group.

According to reports from the military intelligence service, "El Mocho" led the so-called "M-19 People's Militias" in Siloe and Agua Blanca districts.

Authorities did not initially reveal the identity of the guerrillas who fell in the fighting.

General Guzman said that a tight air and land patrol in several municipalities bordering Valle del Cauca and Cauca is under way to prevent more disturbances.

BRIEFS

ARMS SEIZURES, ARRESTS -- Official Defense Ministry and National Police General Directorate spokesmen have reported that four arms traffickers were captured at a ranch in Puerto Bolivar, Guajira Department. The unidentified men had rifles, guns, shotguns, and other weapons, which were confiscated by the official forces. In another incident, official spokesmen reported that National Police arrested Marco Antonio Barragan in Rincon Hondo, Cesar Department, when he was driving a truck with a cargo of 3,600 rounds of rifle ammunition. The ammunition was destined for National Liberation Army [ELN] columns in Norte de Santander Department. Furthermore, security corps arrested Teodulo Tolosa, an alleged member of the ELN, who had a cache of 2 guns, 5 rifles, 4 ammunition clips, and 1,058 rounds of assorted calibers. [Summary] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 20 Feb 87 p 2 PA]

COURT-MARTIAL FOR AIRMEN, OFFICER BEGINS 5 MAR

PA051759 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] The beginning of the court-martial to try the 78 airmen and 1 Ecuadoran Air Force officer who participated in the kidnapping of President Leon Febres Cordero at Taura Air Base on 16 January was scheduled for 0800 today. The hearings will be held under strict security at the No 37, Vencedores Battalion, Atahualpa Fort, in Aichapiche.

According to defense lawyer Jorge Andrade, in the case of Captain John Maldonado, the court-martial authorized that Maldonado's lawyer and relative be allowed to enter the courtroom.

The relatives of those who were killed and wounded during the incidents at the Taura Air Base on 16 January, when several Ecuadoran airmen kidnapped the president and his retinue, are demanding the maximum sentence, 16 years in prison, for the 80 [figure as heard] airmen who will be court-martialed.

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES POLICY OBJECTIVES

PA050346 Quito Radio Quito in Spanish 2300 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] During a conference on Ecuadoran international policy offered at the Institute for Higher National Studies [Institudo de Altos Estudios Nacionales], Foreign Minister Rafael Garcia discussed three aspects of the country's foreign policy: namely, Central American problems, those related to the southern Atlantic, and problems on the border with Peru. He said that Ecuador advocates a peaceful resolution of all of the conflicts, particularly the Ecuadoran-Peruvian border problem. Garcia said that the border issue can be resolved peacefully because of the current cordial relations with the Peruvian Government.

[Begin Garcia recording] Later, I will refer to topics related to Ecuadoran-Peruvian relations and the treatment of the territorial problem. Because of its great importance, this problem will be considered separately in the program of the conference being held in this center of studies.

For the moment, I would like to mention that our relations with Peru are harmonious at present. The two countries have succeeded in overcoming problems normal to countries sharing common borders. When the general framework is negative, the borders become dangerous confrontation spots that might lead to a generalized conflict. With this in mind, we plan to discuss, for example, several measures to prevent incidents involving fishing craft. In case such accidents do occur, we could have similar provisions in the two countries' laws.

Ecuador's foreign policy includes among its objectives the country's preservation and exploitation of resources, and the defense of national values. The Foreign Ministry and diplomatic agents must keep permanently alert to observe abroad everything useful toward this purpose, to anticipate risks and take countermeasures against them, to promote the country's international image, to create conditions to acquire technologies and investments for development, to create ties to strengthen foreign relations, and [words indistinct] ensure markets for their products and adequate suppliers. [end recording]

GARCIA DISCUSSES COEXISTENCE WITH TERRORISM

PY051313 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2156 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Lima, 4 Mar (EFE) — President Alan Garcia today said that Peru will have to coexist for many years with terrorism and that it is important not to be intimidated by it, but to learn to live with it.

Garcia pointed out that the answer to terrorism is not desperation "because it is not a tooth which must be taken out, but a virus embedded in a society which has been affected for a long time by inequality, a cultural complex, and even racial discrimination." He added that in the face of this situation we cannot resign ourselves and say that nothing can be done. He reiterated that every Peruvian should report suspects without fear of being an accuser.

Garcia said that it is encouraging to see people who take this risk, but sad to see the crowd looking at the problem of terrorism from afar, as if it did not affect Peru's future. He added that the struggle against terrorism involves sacrifices because it is a war, and in order to win it is necessary to have patience and to make sacrifices to finance the antiterrorist struggle.

Alan Garcia made this statement at Government Palace in Lima during a meeting with regional officials to evaluate work projects and investments.

NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL ADMITS RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

PY051535 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2120 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Lima, 4 Mar (EFE) — New Attorney General Hugo Denegri has stated that over the past few years human rights have suffered a heavy blow in Peru. He added that he will send prosecutors to police stations to prevent new violations.

The Peruvian attorney general is similar to a public defender in other countries.

Denegri, who has just assumed office, stated that he will propose the granting of immunity from trial for those terrorists who regret their actions and supply sufficient information to the court. He said that "the objective is to make things easier for criminals to repent and to give information or confess a crime, with the condition that whatever he says will not be used against him." He said that his objective of sending prosecutors to police stations is not aimed at invading poice jurisdiction but to see that human rights are respected.

Denegri stated that in this manner violations of human rights will be considerably reduced, although it is impossible to eradicate human error. He categorically denied the fact that defending human rights would help terrorists. Stating that there should be reciprocity in the fulfillment of responsibilities, he said that when this is not the case, "aristocracy emerges, and this is the worst and most infamous of all, because it is based on mutual impunity and tolerance of crime."

Regarding drug trafficking problems, the attorney general stated that it was not merely a continental problem but a world problem; that considerable economic resources are needed to fight against it; and the police need planes, vehicles, and weapons, because the drug traffickers are better equipped than the police, he stated.

SOVIET ENVOY WARNS USSR MAY ESCALATE ARMS RACE

FL060434 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0105 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Mexico City, 5 March (NOTIMEX) -- Soviet Ambassador to Mexico Rostislav Sergeyev has said if the U.S. Government does not accept the disarmament proposals presented, the Soviet Union will respond with increased defense research and systems, making way for a new arms race.

During a press conference, the diplomat said Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev presented a proposal to President Ronald Reagan for a prompt, separate agreement that would eliminate medium-range missiles in Europe and limit each country to 100 warheads, which the Soviet Union would keep in Asia and the United States would keep on its own territory, which indicates that this is separate from the matters being discussed at the disarmament negotiations in Geneva.

The diplomat stressed that his country demanded immediate negotiations for the complete elimination of tactical operational missiles from arsenals.

The USSR, Sergeyev said, is committed to withdrawing long-range tactical operational missiles from the GDR and the CSSR the moment the agreement is signed eliminating Soviet and U.S. medium-range missiles in Europe.

He said these missiles were placed in those countries in response to the increase of Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles in Western Europe.

The Soviet Ambassador said his country's leadership considers it necessary that the economic and human resources assigned to weapons be redirected to economic and social development.

Sergeyev warned that U.S. reactionary forces are trying to prevent any kind of agreement with the Soviets so that the two nations can continue their road to confrontation without reaching an agreement. These reactionary forces promote the arms race and wrong humanity, he said.

The ambassador recalled that the USSR declared a unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests for a period of 1 and one-half years. During this time, he added, the United States conducted close to 30 tests. Not having observed any change in U.S. policy, he said, the USSR decided to renew their experiments.

He said the moratorium demonstrated to the world that it is possible to check the arms race when the political will exists.

Nevertheless, he warned, if an agreement is not reached, the Soviet Union will develop defense systems similar or better than those of the United States in space, land, or under water and the Soviet Union has demonstrated that it can achieve the same level of efficiency or an even better one.

Finally, Sergeyev accused the U.S. Government of practicing state terrorism by attempting to kill a foreign leader and a Nicaraguan guerrilla leader. He said this seriously affects international relations, especially with his country.

ENVOY TO U.S. NOTES HINDRANCES TO RELATIONS

PA050210 Mexico City XEW Television Network in Spanish 1300 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Mexican Ambassador to Washington Jorge Espinosa de los Reyes has said there are political trends in the United States that hinder good relations with Mexico. During the consuls' [as heard] meeting convoked by Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda, Ambassador Espinosa said that the De la Madrid administration has made great efforts to maintain mutual respect in defense of our sovereignty. He pointed out that the differences between the United States and Mexico are also the result of cultural, social, and ideological characteristics that distinguish each nation.

In conclusion, Espinosa de los Reyes said that the consuls' meeting has carefully analyzed the problems of bilateral relations and has [word indistinct] the joint work of the officials from the two countries.

CPC VISITOR ASSERTS RELATIONS EXPANDED WITH PRI

FL031645 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0007 GMT 3 Mar 87

[Text] Mexico City, 2 Mar (NOTIMEX) -- Wen Jiabao, head of the CPC delegation, asserted today tht China's CPC and Mexico's PRI have broadened their relations.

Before departing for Venezuela, the CPC leader said he had exchanged views on matters of bilateral interest with the PRI president and secretary, Jorge de la Vega Dominguez and Humberto Lugo Gil, respectively.

He said that they talked about international affairs, especially about stronger ties between Mexico and China.

In conclusion, he indicated that in Venezuela his delegation will meet with leaders of local political parties.

PRI NATIONAL ASSEMBLY CONCLUSIONS ANNOUNCED

PA050311 Mexico City XEW Television Network in Spanish 1300 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Today President Miguel de la Madrid will close the 13th PRI Assembly. The party delegates yesterday approved several modifications to the action program, including changing the current economic policy. The new strategies also call for making the political struggle benefitting the majority more radical and appointing candidates for deputies and senators through secret and direct votes.

Jorge de la Vega Dominguez, national PRI president, requested that the assembly's conclusions as well as the party's statutes be effectively enforced in order to guarantee party unity. The PRI militants reiterated their suport to President Miguel de la Madrid for his observance of the revolutionary principles in all of the government's programs. The assembly also emphasized the president's work in his efforts to overcome the economic crisis and to guide foreign policy.

At the conclusion of the assembly, the PRI demanded more attention for the agricultural sector as well as for small- and medium-sized industries. The party also demanded stict surveillance over public expenditure and control over inflation. Another conclusion calls for the establishment of an economic policy in which the payment of the debt will not represent a sacrifice for the people. The party secretary, Humberto Lugo Gil, read the conclusions.

AGRICULTURE-LIVESTOCK TRADE SURPLUS ANNOUNCED

FL032249 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1706 GMT 3 Mar 87

[Summary] The Mexican agriculture and livestock balance of trade in 1986 was positive, with a surplus of $1.097 billion. Carlos Vidali Carbajal, general director for international relations at the Secretariat of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources reported this, noting that agriculture and livestock exports represented 225 [as received] percent of the total balance of trade surplus, which totaled $4.374 billion. The agriculture and livestock sector increased exports 67 percent in 1986, compared with 1985 figures, amounting to 22 percent of non-oil exports, Vidali pointed out.

BRIEFS

1986 MINING PRODUCTION -- According to official figures, 1986 domestic production of silver and gold increased by 3.1 and 7.6 percent, respectively. The country produced 7,767 kg of gold, representing 55,553 billion pesos. The production of silver was 2,332 tons, or 238,809 billion pesos. Lead production decreased to 185,194 tons, from 206,732 tons in 1985. Copper production also decreased to 167,405 tons, from 178,904 tons in 1985. Zinc production decreased to 272,974 tons, from 275,412 tons in 1985. [Summary] [Mexico City EL NACIONAL in Spanish 23 Feb 87 p 4 PA]

PERU OIL AGREEMENT -- Mexico and Peru have signed a technical agreement by which Mexico will serve as consultant to Peru on drilling and the development of the Peruvian oil industry. The agreement was signed by the Mexican Petroleum Institute and Peru's Petro-Mar. It covers training for technical personnel and advice on oil drilling and technical development. Its primary aim is to make Peru self-sufficient in designing, planning, and building its own technology. [Excerpts] [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2329 GMT 24 Feb 87 FL]

DRUG SEIZURES -- Five members of a drug-trafficking gang were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police [PJF] stationed in Ojinaga. During the operation, the PJF seized 17 kg of marijuana and 2 grams of pure cocaine. [Summary] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR (En Los Estados section) in Spanish 21 Feb 87 p 1 PA]

DESTRUCTION OF NARCOTICS PLANTATIONS -- Culiacan, 25 Feb (NOTIMEX) -- Troops of the Ninth Military Zone participating in Operation Centauro undertaken by the National Defense Secretariat have destroyed 43 poppy plantations and 56 marijuana plantations. Twenty-seven people were arrested in these actions. [Summary] [Mexico City EL NACIONAL in Spanish 26 Feb 87 p III-7 PA]

COSTA RICA

REFINERY OFFICIAL ON OIL EXPLORATION ACTIVITY

PA050420 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Roberto Dobles, RECOPE [Costa Rican Oil Refinery] executive president, has said that in view of the international oil situation, exploration for hydrocarbons is occupying most of the country's attention.

With the Canadian Government's decision to increase financial aid to accelerate the oil exploration program on a national level, the country will be able to drill five deep wells in various areas in the next few months.

At this time RECOPE has located 12 geological basins having sediments favorable for oil deposits which cover a large part of the national territory.

RECOPE's exploration programs include searching for coal and peat, two solid hydrocarbons. Exploitation [as heard] of coal has been going on for the past 18 months in the Atlantic region, and the exploration for peat is in its final stages.

RECOPE has also been exploring for gas, and some officials say there are indications of oil at several sites in the northern party of the country.

As part of the exploration activities for potential local energy sources to serve as substitutes for imported oil, by the end of the year RECOPE will have completed 1,200 km of seismic surveys. These surveys will cover not only the country's land area, but also the continental shelf in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The seismic surveys on land will cover the areas of San Carlos, Guanacaste, and northern and southern Limon, as well as the Terraba region.

RECOPE's exploration activities are in keeping with the strategy of oil exploration defined in 1982. RECOPE seeks to gain adequate knowledge of the actual potential of our oil basins. The geological, geophysical, geochemical, and technological information will have to be competitive with the rich oil countries against which Costa Rica will have to compete to attract investors. [sentence as heard] Costa Rica's basins are among those with the greatest potential, and it will be in the interest of foreign investors to invest in them.

EL SALVADOR

COL MENDEZ REFUTES D'AUBUISSON STATEMENTS

PA051457 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1700 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Report by Francisco Ferrufino]

[Excerpt] This is a report from San Miguel: Lieutenant Colonel Miguel Antonio Mendez, chief of the 3d Infantry Brigade and departmental commander in San Miguel has said that counterinsurgency actions continue in the northern areas of La Union, Morazan, and San Miguel Departments. These actions have been intensified in the past 3 months, particularly in Morazan Department.

Asked about statements made last weekend by Major Roberto D'Aubuisson in San Miguel, where D'Aubuisson said that the Army should have won the armed conflict and that if it has not done it it is because it is playing the game of the ruling Christian Democrats. Col Mendez has denied these statements.

[Begin recording] [Mendez] Well, first I want to send my greetings to the [Radio Cadena] YSKL audience, I am pleased to salute them. I also want to report that the Armed Forces are continuing to comply with its constitutional duty to guarantee and protect the property of people, particularly in our case, in the eastern region. We are developing the plans prepared by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. We are carrying out patrols not only here in the northern area of San Miguel Department but also particularly in Morazan and La Union Departments. The emphasis has been in Morazan Department where there has been a greater persistence of subversive activities. We have been providing protection during coffee harvesting, which is very important for the country's economy, and at the same time have been developing search and patrol operations particularly in the northern and western regions of San Francisco Gotera, in Morazan Department. In addition to the 3d Brigade units, we also have other units under our operational control, who are cooperating with us to bring calm and minimize the sabotage activities carried out by the rebels.

[Ferrufino] Colonel, it has been reported that this past weekend on Saturday Maj D'Aubuisson made statements and said that the Army would have won the armed conflict had the Army not been playing the game of the ruling Christian Democrats. Could you give us your views on this?

[Mendez] Regarding this situation, I believe that those statements are totally irresponsible. I strongly refute those remarks. The only commentary I can make is that all Armed Forces officials, from the defense minister to the last second lieutenant are professionals and will never play with the blood and lives of our soldiers. [end recording] [passage omitted]

FMLN REPORTS FEBRUARY ACTIONS ON VARIOUS FRONTS

Chalatenango Front

PA050348 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] We will now read a summary of military actions received from the heroic Chalatenango Department. Here is a military recount received from Chalatenango on the casualties inflicted in February on the 4th Infantry Brigade and Military Detachment No 1 commanded by [name indistinct] Caceres Cabrera. The casualties were inflicted during patrol operations and incursions in areas under FMLN control. They were caused by mines and as a result of ambushes and clashes.

During this period, the enemy sustained a total of 77 casualties, dead and wounded. They were inflicted on the [words indistinct] troops of Caceres Cabrera and of [words indistinct] commander of the 4th Infantry Brigade. Of the total number of casualties, 42 were caused by mines.

The casualties include two lieutenants, two sergeants, two corporals, seven members of the reconnnaissance patrol, one cadet, and one radio operator.

The report states that from 18 to 20 February two UH1-M helicopters were damaged, as well as grenade launchers, during clashes with troops of the Azmitia Battalion and the 4th Infantry Brigade near Los Naranjos Canton, (El Chorro Negro), Yerbabuena, La Palma jurisdiction, Chalatenango Department. The Azmitia Battalion suffered 20 casualties while trying to enter the area near [name indistinct] hill, Dulce Nombre de Maria jurisdiction.

At 1600 on 28 February, the Azmitia Battalion sustained casualities caused by mines, which included 9 dead and 11 wounded, among them 1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 member of the reconnaissance patrol, and 1 radio operator. We seized the following war materiel; one knapsack, four [word indistinct] and other supplies left in the mine field. The rest of the supplies were completely destroyed from the explosion of our revolutionary mines.

This was the report sent by our companeros from Chalatenango Department, where the FMLN units have defeated the enemy once again.

Paracentral Front

PA050310 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] During the 28 days of February, guerrilla units of the Commander Felipe Pena Mendoza Battalions Group inflicted 103 casualties on the Duartist troops on the Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front. Here is a breakdown of the casualties: Armed Forces Engineers Training Center, CIIFA, 28, dead and wounded; National Guard, 25; the terrorist Antonal Battalion, 21; 5th Infantry Brigade, 15; Cavalry Battalion, 9; PRAL [long-range reconnaissance patrol], 1 dead officer; and 4 casualties inflicted during an ambush on the Pan-American Highway.

This is the summary we have received from our companeros on the Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front; where the enemy once again has bitten the dust of defeat.

COPREFA REPORTS RECENT TERRORIST ACTIONS

PA060355 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1700 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Coprefa communique]

[Text] Five FMLN terrorists were killed during a clash with troops of Military Detachment No 4 in Guachipilin village, Joateca jurisdiction, Morazan Department. As a result of that action, the Army confiscated four rifles of various calibers, clips, and a large amount of ammunition.

Meanwhile, peasant Jose Edgar Medina was killed by terrorist groups, who forced him out of his home in San Antonio Canton, San Luis de la Reina Jurisdiction, San Miguel Department.

In addition, FMLN terrorists endangered the lives of a group of civilians traveling on a bus -- bearing license plate number 88453 -- from the city of Metapan to Los Planes Canton. The terrorists indiscriminately attacked the bus, injuring seven people. According to reports, they were all residents of Honduritas Canton, Metapan jurisdiction, Santa Ana Department.

Meanwhile extremists stormed El Salto Canton, Santiago de Maria jurisdiction, Usulutan Department, where they stole coffee that had been harvested by peasants in various farms in the area.

ROSA CHAVEZ CONFIRMS DEPARTURE OF WAR WOUNDED

PA060324 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 0000 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Interview with Msgr Gregorio Rosa Chavez, auxiliary biship of San Salvador, by unidentified reporter; date and place not given -- live or recorded]

[Text] [Reporter] Dear Cadena Sonora listeners, regarding our previous reports about a possible release of several war wounded in addition to the ones who had already left the country -- with the mediation of the Catholic Church, the International Red Cross Committee, and other organizations -- we will now interview Msgr Gregorio Rosa Chavez, auxiliary bishop of San Salvador. Monsignor, what can you tell us about those reports?

[Rosa Chavez] Yes, in fact a group of 20 war wounded FMLN fighters left this morning at 1130 on board 3 small planes. This was possible through humanitarian efforts carried out by Msgr Rivera y Damas, archbishop of San Salvador. Thank God, the efforts that began a few days ago have ended happily today.

[Reporter] As you said, monsignor, the Catholic Church has played the most important role in making the necessary arrangements for the war wounded to leave the country. Is there any relation between this and the group that was recently released in exchange for Colonel Omar Napoleon Avalos?

[Rosa Chavez] In reality, today's operation is not related to an exchange, because the problem of the war wounded calls for a humanitarian solution. We are conducting simultaneous efforts with the FMLN, from whom we are also requesting humanitarian actions. I think we have made progress in our talks with them, and we will be able to help other people -- civilians -- who are currently facing a difficult situation. We hope to have good news for them soon.

[Reporter] Did the Catholic Church contact Mexico, the Mexican Government, to achieve this?

[Rosa Chavez] The operation on behalf of the war wounded is a very complex undertaking, in which several parties are involved. There must be countries willing to receive the war wounded, and countries that will serve as bridges on their way to their final destination. In addition, we must arrange for their medical attention. The archbishop conducts part of those efforts, while another part is conducted by the interested parties, and another part calls for diplomatic efforts. Thank God, the efforts have had positive results.

[Reporter] One last question, Monsignor. Do you expect any new developments concerning this matter during the next few days? Also, what has been the FMLN's response to the request made by the church?

[Rosa Chavez] They have a formal commitment with us, which we will try to make into a reality. To be specific, we are now in contact with them, and I hope that there will be positive results. We are trying to obtain positive replies from both sides to our humanitarian requests. As long as the war continues, we must do everything we can to humanize it. That is the church's philosophy within which actions such as the one we have witnessed today are circumscribed.

[Reporter] Cadena Sonora listeners, we have just heard Msgr Gregorio Rosa Chavez, the auxiliary bishop of San Salvador, who has confirmed our earlier reports on the departure of several war wounded from El Salvador to Mexico.

GUATEMALA

CEREZO NEWS CONFERENCE ON S. AMERICAN TRIP

PA060036 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2231 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Excerpt] Guatemala City, 5 Mar (ACAN-EFE) -- Guatemalan President Vinicio Cerezo is preparing new trips to Nicaragua and the United States to meet with his counterparts Daniel Ortega and Ronald Reagan.

That information was given by President Cerezo at a news conference today, in which he discussed the "achievements" of his recent tour to Peru, Argentina, and Uruguay.

Regarding the dates for the trips, Cerezo said only that they will take place "in the coming days and in the coming weeks."

Cerezo said: In the case of Nicaragua "we talked with President Ortega about the possibility of making a stopover on my way back from South America, but we agreed that it was better to leave our meeting for a later date."

Cerezo's official visit to the three South American countries took place between 21 February and 3 March. He also made a 2-hour stopover in Brazil to "meet briefly" with Brazilian President Jose Sarney.

Cerezo pointed out that this trip to South America was "basically a political action" that had "the expected success even though there are groups that try to minimize it because they only see the economic aspect."

Economy Minister Elizardo Sosa is among those who have said that the trip did not bring any commercial benefit for the country. Minister Sosa said that "no agreements were signed with any of the visited countries."

However, President Cerezo said that the increase of loans from $10 to $25 million dollars was established with the Argentine Government headed by Raul Alfonsin.

"After all, the Argentine loan would pay for the trip's expenses," Cerezo commented before reiterating that "the important part of his trip was not the economic aspect, but the political one and the efforts for peace in Central America." Cerezo added that, through conversations with Presidents Alan Garcia and Julio Maria Sanguinetti, "basis were set to obtain partial bilateral agreements" with Peru and Uruguay.

Regarding the political aspect, Cerezo said: "We tried to strengthen the support for our policy of active neutrality and for the Central American parliament."

President Cerezo said that another goal, although a secondary one, was to expand trade relations, "because we must turn our eyes to the south since a dollar's worth sold to South America is a dollar less of dependence on the United States."

"It is a question of continuing to search for our own place among the Latin American democratic countries," Cerezo pointed out. He added that in this regard he discussed with the various presidents the general problem represented by the foreign debt. Regarding this problem, Cerezo said that "we must try to bring our requirements together in order to show the need for a type of Marshal Plan for Latin America."

Cerezo said that all the presidents agreed that the foreign debt has become "an obstacle for our countries' development, that it has a political aspect, and that democracy cannot be consolidated if we are only exporters of capital." However, Cerezo said that it is necessary to continue discussing this problem in specialized international forums.

Subsequently, Cerezo said his trip to the United States, where he will meet with President Ronald Reagan, is part of "the consolidation of our place in the democratic world."

"We want to be friends with the United States, but we also want our own dignity to be respected, because we are part of the Latin American peoples," Cerezo concluded.

President Cerezo denied a report presented to the United Nations describing Guatemala as the "main violator of human rights in Latin America." The report was made by the Europe-Third World Center and delivered to the U.N. Human Rights Commission in Geneva, Switzerland. President Cerezo said that it is not important "what institutions have to say when its members have never come to our country to verify what is really taking place here." President Cerezo said that "the only human rights commission that insists on accusing Guatemala has its seat in Mexico," and the "only" reports that are unfavorable to the government come from that commission. Cerezo invited the members of the commission in Mexico to "come whenever they want" to learn about the "exact" situation in the country. The commission mentioned by Cerezo is composed of expatriated Guatemalans and leftists who took refuge in Mexico.

The report of the Europe-Third World Center says that during the government of Vinicio Cerezo, which was inaugurated on 14 January 1986, approximately 445 people have been arbitrarily executed, and 121 people are "missing."

President Cerezo denied those figures but admitted that "there is an increase of common crime," but not of political murders.

According to Cerezo, "organizations like the OAS Human Rights Commission have recognized the government's efforts to respect human rights." He said that this commission's criteria should be taken into account, "because it is an institution of international prestige."

The Guatemalan Mutual Support Group of relatives of missing people (GAM) says that during Cerezo's presidential period 107 murders not attributed to common crime and 142 forceful disappearances have taken place. Those figures are in addition to the 40,000 people who have disappeared during the last 20 years of military regimes in Guatemala.

The GAM has requested the establishment of an international commission to investigate the whereabouts of the missing people, but the government has not accepted this request.

President Vinicio Cerezo today said that the alleged involvement of Guatemalan military men in the "Irangate" scandal is a "U.S. political maneuver" to jeopardize Guatemala's neutrality.

"The United States is trying to jeopardize our policy of active neutrality in Central America and force us to take sides," President Cerezo said today in a news conference at the National Palace. [passage omitted]

GOVERNMENT DENIES HAND IN CONTRA WEAPON SUPPLY

PA051842 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Guatemala -- The Guatemalan Government denied yesterday that it has helped the United States funnel weapons to the Nicaraguan contras, but admitted that this was indeed done during Oscar Mejia Victores' de facto government.

U.S. ASSISTANCE TO FIGHT DRUG TRAFFIC ACCEPTED

PA051640 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0500 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] The government minister reasserted today that our country will determine the areas in which technical and economic assistance from the U.S. Government will be used in investigating, controlling, fighting, and eradicating drug traffic.

Minister Juan Jose Rodil Peralta confirmed that the Guatemalan Government will receive assistance specifically to fight drug trafficking and related crimes in Guatemalan territory. Government ministry officials said today that the security forces have already located the areas where marijuana and poppies are produced and this will be of assistance in the government's program to eradicate this problem.

The officials, who were headed by the government minister, said that the struggle against drug trafficking and the production of narcotic materials will be carried out in a perfectly organized manner, taking advantage of U.S. techniques and economic assistance.

MINISTER DISCUSSES DROP IN COFFEE PRICES

PA060200 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 5 Mar 87 p 2

[Text] Following his return to the country, Economy Minister Elizardo Sosa Lopez told the press yesterday that the drop in coffee prices puts Guatemala in an emergency situation because the entry of foreign currency will be reduced, and this will seriously affect our economy.

This will make it necessary for us to reduce our imports to balance our payments, reduce public expenditures, and increase tourism and the export of nontraditional products, he added.

The price of coffee had remained steady on the international market at $140 per quintal, but it has dropped to $105. This will affect our country's economy, but we will have to move it ahead, Minister Sosa said, adding that he does not rule out the possibility of new taxes.

He also reported that the coffee exporters will meet in April to discuss the problem and try to find more adequate solutions, although this meeting had already been scheduled.

Minister Sosa Lopez also said that he held conversations with the economy officials in Uruguay when he accompanied the president during his visit, and the Uruguayan authorities said they were interested in importing coffee and cardamom from Guatemala.

It was learned today that this year's Brazilian surplus coffee production and the failure of the negotiations at the International Coffee Organization led to the drop in the coffee prices.

HONDURAS

LOPEZ REYES REMARKS ON CONTRA ARMS SCANDAL

PA052347 Tegucigalpa LA PRENSA in Spanish 5 Mar 87 p 5

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- Retired General Walter Lopez Reyes has said that in his statements he did not mention any names, nor did he involve Army members in the arms trafficking to the contras; but it will be a good idea to carry out an investigation.

In an informal meeting with the former chief of the Honduran Armed Forces regarding the scandal in which some officers have been involved, he did not give further details on this matter.

Lopez Reyes said that since he has not mentioned anyone in particular in his recent statements, he cannot be requested to present the names of the high-ranking officials involved.

It has been reported that Colonel Leonel Aquiles Riera Lunati, commander of the Public Security Froces, did not rule out the possibility that the Senior Council of the Armed Forces may call Gen Lopez Reyes and request that he give the names of the officers allegedly involved in the scandal.

However, Gen Lopez Reyes emphatically pointed out that he has the recording and that he never said that there were Honduran officers involved in the scandal.

He did not give any further details about the links of the military men because he did not make any charges against anyone in particular when he made his statement.

BRIEFS

ENVOYS PRESENT CREDENTIALS -- Tegucigalpa -- Yesterday, President Jose Azcona Hoyo received the credentials of the new Guatemalan Ambassador Braciela Eunice Lima Schaul and Dominican Ambassador Juan Emilio Cano de la Mota. The new Guatemalan ambassador replaces Jorge Federico Gonzalez and Cano de la Mota replaces Pablo Giudicelli Velasquez. The ceremony was held at the Presidential Palace's Pink Room and Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras also attended. [Summary] [San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 4 Mar 87 p 3 PA]

NICARAGUA

BARRICADA ON YELTSIN MEETING WITH PARTIES

PA060122 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 5 Mar 87 p 5

[Text] Boris Yeltsin, member of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, yesterday officially invited the National Assembly of Nicaragua to send a parliamentary delegation to visit the Soviet Union "to learn how our people live and work."

Yeltsin issued the invitation during a meeting he held yesterday morning with political leaders of the National Assembly, except those of the Communist Party of Nicaragua (PCdeN) and Marxist-Leninist Party (PML), who did not attend the meeting.

The meeting was attended by members of the Popular Social Christian Party (PPSC), Democratic Conservative Party of Nicaragua (PCDN), Independent Liberal Party (PLI), and Nicaraguan Socialist Party (PSN). The official Soviet delegation talked about political topics and the Soviet reality, reasserting that the Moscow government "does not want the Nicaraguan revolution to be part of the Soviet bloc or the U.S. bloc."

Yeltsin had to answer in this manner given the distrustful attitude of Social Christian member Mauricio Diaz, who complained about the lack of national unity in Nicaragua. He told the Soviets that the USSR's aid to this country "must be truly unconditional."

"We are not offended by the lack of faith in our aid to Nicaragua," the Soviet leader asserted. He then explained that the aid is based on the struggle for Nicaraguan peace and independence. He said: "You have a nationalist and democratic revolution which reflects your country's character, and that is how it should be."

PSD leader Rafael Cordova Rivas also talked during the meeting. He stated that he admired the industrial and construction projects in the Soviet Union. He also said that the Soviet Union "is becoming more and more conservative," and added that he felt the DPRK is the only truly socialist country.

Likewise, PSN member Luis Sanchez asserted -- refuting Diaz's words -- that Soviet solidarity is a matter of principle based on internationalism. He also defended the Soviets' unconditional support of the revolution and praised the renewal process in the Soviet Union.

PLI member Eduardo Coronado also talked and referred to what he called the lack of pluralism in Nicaragua and said the U.S. war of aggression is the result of "internal contradictions." He added that a mixed economy must be permanent and not of a provisional nature and that "the PLI members do not want to follow the steps of the USSR or the United States."

The Soviet delegation -- accompanied by Commanders of the Revolution Daniel Ortega, Henry Ruiz, and Jaime Wheelock -- at noon yesterday began a tour through different national development projects, including the July Victory Sugar Mill, which will produce 500,000 quintals of sugar during this harvest.

The members of the delegation visited the section where the sugarcane is pressed for its juice, the steam generator section, the storage section, and the turbine control room -- where they talked with the operators. They later toured the two channels of the dam, which have a water-pumping system that covers an area of 2,000 hectares.

Yeltsin also visited the "aerial" bridge-canal which brings water from the Las Canoas Dam to the sugar mill. While there he witnessed the inauguration of the canal's water system, which has a capacity of 8 cubic meters per second.

The trip concluded in Managua with a visit to the TEXNICSA textile mill -- accompanied by Commander of the Revolution Henry Ruiz and FSLN Regional Coordinator Carlos Carrion -- where they shared their political and labor experiences with the workers.

ENVOY DENIES SOUTHERN COMMAND REPORT IN PANAMA

PA060357 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 Mar 87

[Report by Hector Donadio Carrillo and Julio Villamonte]

[Text] Nicaraguan Ambassador to Panama Alejandro Arguello today denied statements made by the U.S. Southern Command which said that the Sandinist revolution economically and ideologically supports the guerrillas in Central and South America.

Arguello Guzman, 37, thinks that those statements are not serious and are groundless.

[Begin Arguello recording] The increasing number of guerrilla organizations in Central America and in Latin America is a result of a de facto situation that exists in each country. This situation cannot [as heard] be linked to the foreign debt. If the Latin American countries have to pay, if they have to deliver their foreign exchange to foreign powers, they are left without the possibility of promoting the well-being of their peoples. [end recording]

In addition, Arquello Guzman accused the United States of maintaining a policy of terror against Nicaragua. He said:

[Begin recording] Statements made by top U.S. Government officials only seek to justify an aggression against the Latin American peoples and specifically against Nicaragua. [end recording]

The report of the Southern Command also accused Cuba of being responsible for the increasing guerrilla activity in the region. However, the Cuban Embassy did not make any statements in this regard.

MINISTER SEES 'ADVANCES' IN CHURCH-STATE TALKS

PA050333 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Through its delegates on the state-church dialogue commission, the revolutionary government on Monday presented a document that expands the list of subjects in the search for agreements with the topics presented by the Catholic hierarchy, Nicaraguan Justice Minister Rodrigo Reyes reported.

[Begin Reyes recording] It seems to us that we are making some advances. We are making advances. We think that it is our duty to carry out the dialogue in a constructive and positive manner. In other words, at this point the media should contribute to building the dialogue instead of trying to confront it. It seems to us that yesterday's meeting was highly constructive in that sense.

In yesterday's meeting the government presented a document which expands the concepts of the list of subjects presented by the government in previous meetings. In this document the government tries to seek agreements between the topics discussed by the church, the topics presented by the church on the list of subjects, and the topics presented by the government.

It seems to us that we are making firm advances with this document. We are trying to attain a commitment between the two commissions in a reasonable period of time. We want to see if it is possible for the ecclesiastical hierarchy and the Nicaraguan Government to reach an agreement. [end recording]

FSLN DEPUTY FOUND DEAD, CAUSE UNKNOWN

PA051741 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1436 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Managua, 5 Mar (ACAN-EFE) -- The National Assembly reported today that Sandinist Deputy Filemon Hernandez died on Wednesday in unclear circumstances.

The source added that the pertinent authorities are investigating the events that led to Hernandez' unexpected death.

The deputy represented Region 1, which comprises the northern Neuva Segovia, Madriz, and Esteli Departments.

Hernandez had previously represented the Sandinist Defense Committee at the State Council.

BRIEFS

EXPORT FIGURES -- Nicagaguan Foreign Trade Minister Alejandro Martinez Cuenca has said that as of last week 136,8000 quintals of top-grade coffee had been exported. He also said that in January and February, 190,000 bales of cotton were exported. He noted that although the cotton harvest is good, the bad quality of this product is causing a drop in revenues. He added the 680,000 quintals of sugar have been shipped out. On other export products, he said that 600,000 cases of bananas were exported. The country sold Canada 131,000 pounds of meat. Moreover, 124,700 lbs of shrimp were exported. [Summary] [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 3 Mar 87 p 5 PA]

REAGAN 'ELUDED GUILT' IN IRAN ARMS CONTROL

FL051755 Havana Radio Periodico del Aire in Spanish 1700 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Washington -- President Ronald Reagan has just promised Americans he will do everything possible to prevent the recurrence of political errors like the ones that led to the Iran-contra scandal, which has damaged his government's credibility.

During a speech delivered last night in a decisive attempt by the White House to redress the political damage caused by the scandal, President Reagan said he assumed responsibility for the errors committed. In an attempt to improve his image before the world, Reagan said he accepted full responsibility for his own actions and those of the members of his administration.

However, the President repeated the same remark that many analysts see as the key issue in this affair: I approved the arms sales, but I cannot specifically say when. Confirmation that Reagan ordered the arms shipments on that date [as heard] would imply that the President violated a congressional law, and this would give the scandal greater proportions.

Another matter that the President eluded last evening was accepting what analysts believe is the crux of the scandal: that the mistake was in ordering the secret arms sales to Iran. To observers, Reagan assumed only part of the guilt in the Iran-contra scandal -- perhaps the least compromising part -- and expressed his will to continue on behalf of overall interests.

ROA SEES U.S. 'CYNICISM' ON HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE

PA052135 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Again taking advantage of the right to reply, Raul Roa Kouri, head of the Cuban delegation to the 43d session of the UN Commission on Human Rights, which is currently being held in Geneva, has accused the United States of acting with impudent cynicism regarding those rights.

The Cuban vice foreign minister said the United States has never respected human rights in its international relations and even in its own territory. He said the United States is now hypocritically talking about the subject a few hours after opposing a resolution against apartheid that was approved by the overwhelming majority of that UN commission. The Cuban delegate to the conference recalled that the White House finances dirty wars, such as the one it is currently waging against Nicaragua, and has unabashedly meddled in Latin America's domestic affairs since the late 1800's.

Calls for Condemning U.S.

FL060210 Havana Radio Rebelde Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 Mar 87

[Text] Cuba today called on the international community to condemn the historic and systematic violation of human rights by the United States against a considerable portion of its population and other peoples.

This statement was made by Vice Foreign Minister Raul Roa Kouri, who spoke at the UN Commission on Human Rights meeting in Geneva.

Roa Kouri denounced the unequal treatment and precarious standard of living of American Indians, blacks, and Puerto Ricans. The Cuban official also said the imperialist policy is the same domestically and abroad.

LIZICHEV, DELEGATION TOUR HOLGUIN PROVINCE

FL041405 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] A Soviet delegation visiting Cuba, headed by Army General Aleksey Dmitriyevich Lizichev, chief of the Main Political Directorate of the USSR Army and Navy, has toured economic and social facilities in Holquin Province.

HAVANA TERMS CIENFUEGOS NUCLEAR PLANT 'SECURE'

PA051915 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Nestor Nunez Commentary]

[Text] A country like Cuba, which lacks important energy resources and is therefore dependent on oil imports, cannot do without elements as essential as nuclear energy to satisfy its industrial and social needs. Cuba is therefore building in Juragua, Cienfuegos Province, its first nuclear power plant, which will make it possible for the country to stop buying 2.6 million tons of oil each year.

Maximum safety measures make this project -- known in Cuba as the work of the century -- secure. The plant has been designed to withstand earthquakes, the pounding of huge waves, and even the crash of an airplane on the installation.

Nevertheless, there are people interested in creating confusion and fears regarding this fundamental source of energy. They are claiming that ecology will suffer and that there is a risk of accidents. The funny thing is that this campaign was initiated in the country where nuclear energy is being used to develop weapons of mass destruction and to militarize outer space.

It must not be forgotten that the United States -- the nation to which we were referring -- has a not at all good record on nuclear plant accidents and that many charges have been filed regarding deficiencies in those installations because of unscrupulous construction firms, which in their desire to make profits either use inadequate materials or alter the materials.

In Florida, which has coasts on the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico, the United States is using three nuclear power plants that could very well cause concern for the region's people.

In Washington's eyes, however, the original sin is that an underdeveloped nation like Cuba wants to have vital energy sources to promote economic advances and improve the people's well-being. To calm those who may have been confused, we can say that the installations of Cuba's first nuclear power plant have the maximum safeguards and are underwritten by the experience gathered from Soviet projects of confirmed efficiency.

Those who like to sow terror by finding ghosts in other people's lands would do well to use their resources and efforts to improve themselves.

LEADERS DISCUSS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN HAVANA

FL052055 Havana Radio Peridico del Aire in Spanish 1700 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Quality needs to be guaranteed above all. This was said by Jorge Lezcano Perez, member of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Central Committee and PCC first secretary of Havana, during a meeting held to analyze the progress in housing and social projects under construction in Havana province.

Representatives from various organizations and enterprises involved in this important task participated in the meeting. It was noted that the greatest problem construction projects face is moving of earth because of the large number of vehicles needed for the first stage of construction. Another of the problems mentioned was the lack of cement some projects have at times. Regarding this, provincial microbrigade director Maximo Indion suggested larger amounts of cement supplies to be kept to avoid delays in case difficulties come up at cement plants.

On another matter, Lezcano said maximum attention must be paid to microbrigade members because they are the decisive force in housing and social projects construction in the capital. The PCC first secretary in Havana also said strict restrictions should not be made regarding the number of women who join microbrigades. Currently, this is 24.2 percent; that is 8 women for every 25 men. Lezcano said it should be noted that women represent 45 percent of Havana's labor force.

This year's construction plan for housing units and social projects in the capital is 5,000 apartments, 600 medical consultation offices, 10 polyclinics, 2 special schools, and 50 child care centers. Most of these projects have already been started, and the remaining will begin soon. Referring to this last subject, Pedro Chavez, president of the National Assembly of the people's government in our capital, said all projects had to be started by 23 March to be completed in 1987.

Construction Brigades Created

FL052352 Havana Radio Periodico del Aire in Spanish 2230 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Integral construction brigades have been created in Havana as part of the strategy to achieve organization, quality, discipline, better use of the work day and equipment, conservation of resources and energy, and the fulfillment of construction plans.

The integral construction brigades, with their new agile and dynamic structure, provide fundamental support for the execution and completion of construction projects in educational training, science, health, tourism, and other sectors.

Cement Production Outlined

FL060031 Havana Radio Periodico del Aire in Spanish 2230 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Levi Farsh, minister of the construction materials industry, has said in a news conference in Havana that 60,000 tons of white cement -- which is currently imported -- will become available annually when a production line in Siguaney, Sancti Spiritus, becomes operational.

He said approval has been given to purchase the technology for this project, and one of the four ovens in the Sancti Spiritus cement factory will be used for production. The amount of cement produced will satisfy the country's needs and could also become an export product.

SOCIAL PREVENTION MEASURES REDUCE CRIME

FL050214 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Vilma Espin, member of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Politburo and president of the National Social Prevention and Attention Commission, has presided over the working meeting of the Havana City Province Commission.

[Begin Espin video recording] Measures were certainly taken by the PCC, and by the peoples government. As soon as elections were held, they committed themselves to reinforcing each of the municipalities and to appointing comrades in the municipalities, and we can see how prevention work is functioning in social attention. [end recording]

During the second half of 1986, there was a gradual decrease in crime as a result of the measures taken to stabilize the city.

One of the fundamental achievements of social prevention in Havana is the incorporation of non-working [disvinculados] youths into jobs or studies. This has also contributed to the revitalization of microbrigades and to the construction of family doctor centers. The recreational options for youths are encouraging. Three thousand locations have been designated for dances, and 9 video halls will soon be opened and will accommodate 1,700 people.

During the meeting, they discussed the need for vigilance so the growing generation can uphold physical and spiritual strength, because the socialist society's growth depends on them.

[Begin Espin video recording] During this stage, as we were saying when the commission was created, we felt priorities should be established for the new generations. During the first stage we decided to work on aspects that very directly affect minors and youths. We also decided to focus the commission's work on everything related to true prevention, because this is intended to prevent the youngest, the children, from becoming criminals and antisocial. [end recording]

PCC'S ALDANA SPEAKS AT IDEOLOGY SEMINAR

FL050133 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 2133 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] During a speech at an ideology seminar hosted by the trade union movement in Havana, Carlos Aldana said the socialist transformation of society is not only the responsibility of communists but of all the people.

Aldana, who is chief of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Central Committee's Department of Revolutionary Orientation, stressed the need for cadres responsible for ideology to study texts that systematize the experiences of the Cuban revolution.

Aldana said Fidel's speeches and ideas are being integrated into a thesis for the construction of socialism, which will contribute much in the future.

During his speech, Aldana said ideological work is a systematic, clear, and reliable effort that gives information on the policies, tasks, and goals of specific situations.

Aldana, member of the PCC Central Committee Secretariat, said the goals of ideological tasks are to inform, clarify, persuade, convince, demonstrate, and mobilize.

He told the participants at the ideology seminar that we have to abandon the tendency to dictate preestablished orders and formulas and speak in the language of the workers. A method of communication must be established with youth workers formed by the revolution based on a modern language and not on how it was done 15 or 20 years ago, said Aldana.

Convincing arguments, dialogue, and examples are the pillars of ideological work, he continued. We want to have trade union advisers and not agitators, said Aldana. The question is not merely to call to combat, but rather to combat and strive for examples, he said. The most important political task today is the approval of an adequate labor conduct code, said Aldana at the ideology seminar, which will conclude Friday.

One of the ideas the trade union movement should develop is the struggle against bloated personnel rosters, but it should be done sensibly and thus win the struggle for rationality, multiple positions [multi-oficio], and the rational use of time.

Everything has to be done without those vices, stressed Aldana. When there is a surplus of workers, he added, the work day is not respected.

Aldana discussed radio and television programming and called for true efficiency and (?elimination) of trivialities. Finally, Aldana called for the true and efficient use of radio structures that television will never have.

PENALVER, RISQUET PRESIDE OVER CUTTERS CEREMONY

FL041949 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1525 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] More than 22,000 brigades throughout the country have cut 1 million arrobas of sugarcane since the founding of the millionaire movement in 1965, Rene Penalver, second secretary of the CTC [Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions], has said.

During the national event to commemorate the 22d anniversary of the founding of the millionaire movement, the CTC leader recalled the first great feat accomplished: When the 56 anniversary of the October revolution transportation brigade accumulated 10 million arrobas of cut sugarcane in 1974.

With the organization of the emulation program "Four Steps to the Million," other cutters groups gained national recognition for their outstanding efforts. These include the Evelio Rodriguez Corbelo, Calixto Garcia invaders, Armando Mestre Martinez, Jesus Suarez Gayol, and La Plata brigades. The Ernst Thaelmann brigade, national emulation winner during five sugarcane harvest seasons, recently took the leading position.

The members of the millionaire movement throughout the country get stronger in the face of difficulties as the genuine expression of the ruling working class. The Movement also defends revolutionary achievements, Penalver said, noting that thanks to the promotion tasks by champion cutters, more than 1,400 brigades are currently committed to the millionaire movement.

In symbolic recognition of the work of the millionaire movement, Politburo Member Jorge Risquet granted the 3-million-mark Bronze Titan banner to the Ernst Thaelmann brigade of the Havana Transportation union, first in the nation to receive this award. Risquet and other party and CTC leaders gave out certificates to cutters with 25 years of harvest work or 22 years of membership in the millionaires movement.

JORGE BLANCO DENIES INVOLVEMENT IN PLOT

FL051553 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Former Dominican President Salvador Jorge Blanco has appeared before the country's attorney general to answer questions on an alleged plot against the government. The former president denies that he is part of any such plot. The interrogation was conducted in reference to an alleged criminal plot against several prominent citizens, including President Joaquin Balaguer. The alleged plot was revealed 2 weeks ago by a prominent Dominican journalist and television host who says that he had been given information that a group of Dr Jorge Blanco supporters were going to commit terrorist acts against him and also against others. Among those to be victimized in a possible assassination attempt, according to the journalist, was to be Dr (Marino Castillo), a politician and attorney who brought charges against Dr Blanco of corruption as well as against members of his administration. Also named was Santo Domingo's district attorney, who is presently investigating the charges against members of the Jorge Blanco regime.

Denies Will Leave Country

FL051645 Santo Domingo Cadena Brea Pena in Spanish 1130 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Late yesterday afternoon, Dr Salvador Jorge Blanco said it had never crossed his mind to live in exile and, on the contrary, will remain in the Dominican Republic to defend his honor anywhere he is legally requested to do so. The former president noted that it would have been easier for him and his family to live abroad when he left the Presidency on 16 August.

[Begin recording] Perhaps it would have been easier for me to leave the country after ending my presidency on 16 August. However, I did not do so. I just spent 25 or 28 days in four, five, or six U.S. cities, Canada, and Hawaii, as I told you. I immediately returned here although there was already a campaign against me and other fellow former officials that I had to defend. [end recording]

The former head of state said that living in exile had never crossed his mind because he believes that he has the right to live in his country as a citizen and defend his

BALAGUER APPOINTS LORA NEW SECRETARY OF STATE

FL052100 Santo Domingo Cadena Brea Pena in Spanish 1130 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Yesterday, Lic Francisco Augusto Lora was appointed secretary of state without portfolio by the president of the Republic. The national palace press directorate reported that the former vice president of the Republic was named by the head of state through decree 101-87.

Lic Lora, who was vice president during Dr Balaguer's previous 12 years of administration, will be sworn in at the house of government within the next few hours.

During late President Antonio Guzman's regime, the vice president represented the country as Dominican ambassador to the United States until he resigned from that diplomatic position.

PRESIDENT DISMISSES TOP OFFICIALS, AIDE

FL061152 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 6 Mar 87

[Text] In the Dominican Republic President Joaquin Balaguer has fired a number of top officials including one of the youngest and most influential of his aides. In an unprecedented move since he took power last August, President Balaguer removed several high-ranking members of his government yesterday evening.

Among those removed were the directors of the country's price stabilization institute and the state enterprises corporation, which manages all government-owned companies. The most controversial replacement was that of the president's administrator's secretary. During her term of service she was criticized, yet the hardest blow was that of the president of the country's biggest gold mine accusing her, when he was removed from his position, of using her influence in getting the mining company to include the insurance firm of one of her relatives. Reports speculated that it was her involvement in that issue that led to the president's sudden move.

PRIME MINISTER OPENS 4-DAY CONGRESS ON CRISIS

F1041816 Paramaribo International Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 4 Mar 87

[Text] Prime Minister Jules Widenbosch this morning opened a 4-day national congress on the (?team) crisis and perspectives. The prime minister termed this government initiative an expression of the awareness that the current crisis is very serious. He stated in his opening address that the government is convinced the Surinamese people can face and overcome the crisis. The prime minister said there are enough forces to bring a solution to the crisis if they are united and employed correctly. The [word indistinct] of the National Congress gives all relevant groups in the society the opportunity to work out a national approach together with the government.

Bauxite Problems Discussed

F1051910 Paramaribo International Service in English 1730 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] The situation in the bauxite sector was the main topic at the opening of a national congress here yesterday on the (?team) crisis and perspectives. The business sector has requested Engineer (Iliaf) of the Bauxite Institute to introduce the topic "Bauxite and the Energy Crisis in Suriname." During a panel discussion afterwards, union leader (Fred Derby) said that Suriname and the multinationals who work in the bauxite sector here should work on the basis of mutual interests. Another member of the panel, Engineer McDonald of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, tells that nationalization of the bauxite companies is no alternative. He said that since it would cost about $800 million it would be impossible to form joint ventures. The panel was unanimously of the opinion that production in the sector should be resumed as soon as possible.

BOUTERSE REQUESTS HUMAN RIGHTS PROBE BY INSTITUTE

F1051858 Paramaribo International Service in English 1730 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] Government leader Desi Bouterse has asked the National Institute for Human Rights to investigate and report allegations of deaths during student demonstrations 2 weeks ago. Rumors of the deaths are continuing but hospitals and other related institutions have not reported any such deaths. In light of this, Commander Bouterse therefore wrote the Human Rights Institute to launch a deep investigation and further urged the institute to make the results known to the public.

STUDENTS EXPLAIN CONCERNS, MORE WALK OUT

FL051835 Paramaribo International Service in English 1730 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] The protest action at the (?Lyceum) and (?Harbor One) high schools have not begun only because of the military action of February 20th but also because of the economic depression currently gripping the country. A student leader of (?Lyceum One) disclosed this yesterday during a press conference. According to the student, the present political structure doesn't have prospects of veering the country out of the current crisis while the population no longer have trust in it.

The students say they are better equipped to protest and demand a change of the political structure because they do not have any responsibilities. They asked that a new structure which has national and international trust is the only guarantee for a prosperous and peaceful Suriname. [sentence as heard] The students concluded that they couldn't guarantee their following of classes under these circumstances.

Student leaders of nine high schools and (?teacher) colleges said at the press conference that the authorities should take legal action against members of the military police who had the confrontation with students of Lyceum and (Harbor One) schools on February 20th last. The students did not say exactly when they would return to classes. Student leaders of the other high schools said that classes would be back to normal after those guilty of manhandling are punished.

Captain (Liwentai) of the military police told the press yesterday that the attorney general began investigations into this matter since last Friday. He said they will not hesitate to punish those who committed punishable offenses.

In the meantime, the high schools remained closed and this was followed this morning by the closure of other secondary schools after students walked out.
rights and honor anywhere. He explained that the letter he sent to various embassies was to notify his friends abroad of the campaign of allegations being conducted against him.

[Begin recording] But that, exile, or any other similar situation, has to be dismissed. I will live on this land for the rest of my days. [end recording]

The letter mentioned by Dr Jorge Blanco was delivered to various foreign missions in the country by former Foreign Minister Jose Augusto Vega Imbert.

GRENADA

OPPOSITION HOLDS FIRST OF SERIES OF MEETINGS

FL052001 Bridgetown CANA in English 1920 GMT 5 Mar 87

[Text] St Georges, Grenada, Mar 5, CANA -- Grenada's three-member parliamentary opposition was holding its first public meeting today since general elections two years ago when the constitutional government was restored.

Newly-appointed opposition leader Phinsley St Louis said the meeting would be the first of a series aimed at making the opposition's voice heard on important national issues.

St Louis said among issues the opposition would raise at the meeting today, was increasing use of drugs on the island, the 1987 budget, and the upsurge of violent crimes.

The meeting was planned for St Louis St Georges south constitutency.

GUYANA

OPPOSITION WELCOMES BRAZILIAN DEBT MORATORIUM

FL270038 Bridgetown CANA in English 2133 GMT 26 Feb 87

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Feb 26, CANA -- Guyana's main opposition Peoples' Progressive Party (PPP) says it welcomes moves by Brazil to indefinitely suspend its debt payments.

The Marxist-led PPP, in a statement, said debt servicing has become a source of blood-letting for the Third World, particularly Latin American and Caribbean countries.

In recent years many of these countries have been borrowing from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and others, simply to pay interest, the statement said.

Meanwhile, the principal grows. They have become like sick people getting blood transfusions in one hand and donating blood with the other.